FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, NOV. 4-6 P. M. The stock market was heavy at the early session of the pen board this morning, the unpropitious weather and pprehensions of a cholera visitation having dampened peculative arder and induced a host of timid persons to especulative arder and induced a host of timid persons to realize. New York Central closed on the call at 101%. Eric 33%, Hudson River 107%, Reading 114, Michigan Southern 72%, Cleveland and Pittsburg 80%, Northwestern 32%, preferred 65, Rock Island 106, Fort Wayne 63, Prairie du Chien (s. 10) 90, Terre Haute and liton (s. 3) 48, Ohio and Mississippi certificates 29%, lanton 42. At the first regular board there were urge raises to realize, and prices yielded on the call lightly, with the exception of Prairie du Chien, which losed three per cant higher than at the second board, and Ohio and Mississippi certificates %. New York lattral was 1% lower, Eric %, Reading 1%, Michigan outhern 34, Cleveland and Pittsburg %, Northwestern &, Fort Wayne 1%, Alton and Terre Haute 4, Cumberned %, Canton 34. Quickeliver was upchanged. At-Fort Wayne 13. Alton and Terre matter, the control of the control

After the call Mr. Seymour proposed that the Board recur to its old system of holding a second session on Saturday, on the ground that the absence of such diverted business to the public board, and, as they had to keep their offices open during business hours on Saturday alike with the other five working days of the week, nothing was gained by the omission of the second board. Mr. Vormilys opposed the motion, and stated that early closing on the last day of the week was becoming more and more general, and that although the brokers' offices were kept open during Saturday, most of them transacted no new business after two o'clock; that the members of the board worked hard enough, and made money enough during the rest of the week, to enable them to dispense with the second board on Satuaday, and that it was excited discussion, lasting for a few momenta followed, when the question was decided by a of hands, fifty-seven being in favor of the motion board at one o'clock the market was a frac rose to 107 under the mysterious and questionable mani-pulations of the "cornering" party, and afterwards, on the street, further advanced to 112 a 115, or 32 per cent than at the opening of the first board yester-The clique now handling this stock, the which amounts to only twenty-nine shares, represented by \$2,988,073, is some that began the movement. The first clique sold out at a good profit, and then the stock board took it up, after which the present engineers took hold of it. It is a matter of surprise to many that the high price at which it has been selling latterly should not have called out the stock in the hands of investors or in sufficient amount to lessen the power of the clique over it; but this is accounted for by the fact that the stock is held in Wall street to a much larger extent than is generally supposed. The stock is non-dividend paying and actually worth no more out by skilful deception on the part of the clique, in coming it out so as to make it easy of delivery for the bears, the latter were decoyed into selling it short, and when the stock is called in, those who it :n! borrowed to make their deliveries ly bitten. The short interest in the not very large, but the object of those cornering it is to make their profit out of a few victims, and hence the absurdly high figures to which they have run it. In addition to the common stock of the road there is \$2,755,500 of first preferred and \$1,014,000 of second preferred, and \$443,000 of first mortgage bonds. The fluctuations in the price of the common stock be

under manipulation, is half-stock, the amount outstand-ing being only \$2,442,350, and, therefore, it is quite as easily handled as "Trairie Dog" and dangerous to sell "short." But all combinations to "corner" stocks and force them unduly up or down are to be deprecated.

unscrupulous and dishonest as brigandage.

New York Central closed on the call at the open board at 100%. Eric 92%, Hudson River 108, Reading 114%, Michigan Southern 71%, Cleveland and Pittsburg 81, Rock Island 10734, Northwestern 32, preferred 654, Toledo and Wabach (s. 3) 45, Fort Wayne 10314, Ohio and

Afterwards, on the street, the operators recovered the mild attack of cholera on the brain, which they had labored during the morning, and, notwithstanding the heavy rain, a large crowd the market being strong all round. Prices continued in P. M. the former was quoted at 93%. New York Fort Wayne 104 a 104%, Michigan Southern 72% a 73, Cleveland and Pittsburg 83% a %, Rock Island 108, Ohio and Mississippi certificates 20 % a %, Reading 115 %, Quicksilver 48 %, Cumberland 43 %

The money market continued easy at seven per cent, and in some instances balances were lent at aix. The banks make a better report of their condition, owing to the steady return of currency from the interior. Four hundred thousand dollars were paid into the Sub-Treasury yesterday and to-day for conversion into Clearing Hence certificates, which are payable at aight after thirty days and bear five per cent interest. during the stringency; but the amount of twenty five millions, to which they are limited, will from present indications, soon be made up again. The total amount of the temporary loan withdrawn since the 6th of October has been about thirteen millions, and now the receipts are nearly equal to the disbursements. The discount line shows no abatement of activity, but borrowers are a

The gold market strengthened from 146% at the opening, to 147% at the close of business. Cash gold was scarce, and loans were charged from 1-32 to 16 per day commission. The export of specie aggregated \$34,900, of which the Hansa specie aggregated \$34,900, of which the took \$12,900 and the City of New York \$22,000, making for the week \$92,700. The new gold certificates will be issued by the Sub-Treasury some time next week. The denominations of a thousand and hundred have not yet

Foreign exchange was firm at 100% a 100%.

Petroleum stocks were active at the first board, but 5c. a \$1 lower on the majority, and Sc. a 25c. lower on a few, the rest being steady. Bennehoff Run was \$1 lower than at yesterday's morning board, closing at \$13; Shade River \$28 15. Webster was 25c. higher, closing at \$1 62. Knickerbocker sold at 19c., Liberty 45c., New York and ark 40c., Buchanan Farm 80c., Bradley \$1 12, Ex-lor 60c., Oceanic 50c., Pithole Creek (the stock active) \$12 45, Corydon Mining Company 75c., Kipp and Bueil

A question in relation to the tax on State bank issues has recently been decided by Judges Grier and Cadwallader in the United States Court, at Philadelphia. The suit was brought by the government against the Columbia Bank, of Pennsylvania, and the decision was in favor of the bank. It settles an important question for the old State banks subject to tax on their circulation. Under the act of Congress of June 30, 1964, a monthly duty or tax of one-twelfth of one per cent was directed to be levied upon the average amount of monthly duty or tax of one-twelfth of one per cent was directed to be levied upon the average amount of circulation by any bank, and an additional duty of one-nixth of one per cent upon the average amount of circulation beyond ninety per cent of capital, which two taxes the bank paid without scrupie. The former Commissioner, Mr.
Lowis, insisted that instead of the tax of
one-twelfth of one per cent on the average, and one-sixth of one per cent on the exone-sixth of one per cent on the average circulation is-sued by the bank. This was refused, and a case stated judgment to be entered in favor of the bank, which, of course, is an end of the claim for the additional tax.

which was recently organized in this city with a capital of two millions of dollars, is now in operation,

lieve, the first corporation of the kind in this country Mr. Famuel G. Ogden, who has been for a number of years Auditor of the Custom House, is the treasurer. The Mercantile National Bank, of this city, will pay

The Mercantile National Bank, of this city, will pay a dividend of five per cent, free of tax.

The Long Island Railroad Company will pay a quarterly dividend of two per cent.

The President last week, on the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior, after a thorough investigation of the first section (forty miles) of the Pacific Railroad, Eastern division, has accepted the same on condition that the company remedy certain defects of construction suggested in the report of the commissioners, which the company have promised to do, and the President has ordered the bonds to which the company are entitled to be delivered, and the lands falling to the railroad under the charter to be certified to the company.

The foreign exports from the port of Baltimore last week amounted to \$154,694. The imports were valued

week amounted to \$154,004. The imports were valued at \$62,432. The amount of fractional currency destroyed last week

The following shows the business of the Philadelphia Clearing House for the week preceding Monday, October 30, 1865:—

Total\$39,047,612 \$2,899,578

Gold deposits from all sources \$453,157 Silver deposits, including purchases 62,283

Total. 76,908

Copper. 330,000

Two cent pieces 785,000

Three cent pieces 1,114,000 Total 3,226,000 \$62,330

Pottsville, Pa., are in circulation. Vignette-Tr. cars, right end coat of arms, left end head of man.

have appointed three members of their body to negotiate for the purchase of the Mississippi and Missouri Ra iroad, and for the consolidation of that road with their line. The following summary shows the receipts and ship-

ments of flour and grain at Chicago during the week ending October 28, in 1864 and 1865:—

RECHIPTS. 1862. 1863. 1864. 1865. Flour, bbis. 1,471,556 1,240,902 1,002,802 983,602 Wheat, bush. 11,502,406 9,562,140 8,887,518 753,456 Corn. 28,802,722 25,388,44 12,481,402 23,588,502 0ats. 3,135,131 73,333,409 11,579,476 9,409,388 Rye. 553,70 721,107 947,311 988,70 Rye. 646,831 929,860 651,213 1,019,712 Plour, bbls. 1,339,282 1,376,319 911,076 819,336
Wheat, bush.11,540,545 8,092,399 9,437,412 5,744,673
Corn. 26,562,439 23,879,574 11,315,49 23,584,324
Oats 2,645,361 6,548,570 12,310,762 8,296,520
Rye. 718,010 533,806 665,961 553,220

| See Contrary, | Easy the coln out of government | Inches | Inche

Literary Intelligence. "Sherman's March through the South, with Scenes and Incidents of the Campaign," is the title of a very handsome volume just published by Sheldon & Co., Broadway, from the pen of Captain D. P. Conyngham. From a careful perusal of the work we are disposed to credit it as the best contribution to the history of the late war yet written, and one which will probably be availed of by future historians with much avidity in their labors. As a military book it is sufficient in detail and comprehensiveness; the movements of the armies, the strategy of the generals, and the results thereof being carefully por-trayed, while the descriptions of the battles are drawn with a masterly pen. Starting with General Sherman's army from Chat-

Starting with General Sherman's army from Chat-tanoga, in the spring of 1864, the author tells us that the accompanied the troops, as aid on a general's stall and war correspondent of the New York Herald, from that time until the surrender of Johnston's army and the collapse of the rebellion. There is no authority more reliable upon subjects such as this book treats than that of an army correspondent. As a general thing has vastly more sources of information than any military officer, and more leisure, from the absence of military duties, to observe what transpires and faithfully to chronicle it. Captain Conyngham has evidently employed his opportunities profitably; for he takes us through the entire campaign with a minuteness of description that leaves nothing to be desired. The personnel of the generals is admirably painted. The scenes of social life in throes, with the last demonstrations of its enermities rendering its approaching dissolution all the more to be rejoiced at. The battles of Chickamauga, Rocky Face Ridge, Ressacca, Snake Creek Gap, Dalha, Kenesaw, Jonesboro, Atlanta, Allatoona, the storming of Fort McAllister, are all brilliantly described in succession, as well as the closing fights at Averasboro and Bentons. that neither the Northern nor the Southern army escapes reprehension in the matter of excesses committed on self sometimes coming in for a sharp touch of cen-sure, as well as Hood and Johnston. We admire this frankness, and are disposed to expect from it a larger measure of true history than any one-sided aclight and sketchy descriptions of the march of Sherman's army from Atlanta to the sea; but in the volume before as it is not alone the march, which is brilliantly as well as faithfully pictured, that we find, but all the g gantic battles that preceded it-battles which made the march possible and rendered its completion triumphant. To the military man this book will prove of fuestimable value, while to the general reader it is a most welcome addition

to the history of the great war.

The accuracy of the book is, we understand, vouched for by some of the book is, we understand, vouched for by some of the generals who participated in nearly all of the battles described. Major General Hooker said of it, "It is the most complete and truthful work I have seen on that subject," and Brigadier General Sweeny prohounced the portions of the story in which he figured remarkably accurate.

pronounced the portions of the story in which he figured remarkably accurate.

THE POLITICAL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF ARERICA DURING THE GREAT REBELLION. By Edward McPherson. Second edition. Philip & Solomons: Washington, D. C.

A little over a year ago the first edition of this work was published. The vast amoust of historical information contained in it made it an indispensable book in the library of every public man in this and other countries, and its ready sale made the publication of a second edition necessary. We have before us a copy of the new issue. It brings down the events of the rebellion movement to what may be considered its final and most tragic scene—the assassination of President Lincoln, on the 16th of April, 1865. A glance at the principal divisions of the work exhibits its great utility as a book of reference. These divisions are: the vote for President in 1860; development of the secession movement; proceedings of the government in relation to the action of the insurrectionary States; the federal and the Confederate countitutions; administration of Abraham Lincoln, the African slave trade, the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, confiscation and emancipation, repeal of the fugitive slave laws, &c.; legislation and proclamations relatives to the war, military orders respecting elections, reconstruction of States, miscellaneous papers and speeches of the President, our foreign relations, the finances, miscellaneous matters, the conspiracy of distunces, the rebellion; or foreign relations, the surrender of the rebel armies and the death of Mr. Liscoln. On all these subjects the data are full and precise. The work cannot, with propriety, be called a "Ristory of the Rebellion;" for there is no attempt made to follow the events in any consecutive or philosophical order. It is simply a collation of materials to serve in the writing of such a history, and in that sense it is a work of great value.

Board of supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday, Supervisor

Tweed presiding.

The Corporation Counsel sent in an opinion to the Board to the effect that any vacancies occurring on the day of election in the offices of inspectors or canvassers of election must be filled by the Police Commissioners, and not by the Board of Supervisors.

Supervisor Bluxt submitted a statement of the proportion of State bounty loan of \$30,000,000 which the city will have to pay. From this it appears that the city will have to pay \$10,600,000; and he offered a resolution recommending that the citizens vote on Tuesday peat in

recommending that the citizens vote on Tuesday next in favor of extending the payment of this debt over a number of years instead of paying it next year, in order to relieve the people from oppressive taxation. The re-

THRATRICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Death, was played at the Macon (Ga.) theatre, Octob'r 28, by the Wren dramatic company. Ella Wren Nesbitt personated Margaret of Burgundy. The farce Slasher and Crasher followed. Miss Rose Wood appeared in a

Mr. James Carden recited the dramatic poem entitled 'On the Left at Solferino,' at the new Memphis theatre, Memphis, Tenn., October 30, after the prise play called Brinca, or The First Revolution, had been given. The play of Aline, The Rose of Killarney, was repeated, by request, in Templeton & Brothers' theatre, Vicksburg, Miss., October 26. The farce, A Day in Vicksburg, was given for the first time. The Galley Slave, or the Devil

in Disguise, was on the boards of the same house.

Mr. Harrington, a "Professor of Magic," is giving exhibitions in the towns east of Bangor, Me. He appears

Mrs. F. M. Bates appeared (October 27) as Catharine Howard, the fifth wife of King Henry the Eighth of England, at the Montgomery (Ala.) theatre. The Swiss Swains and a dance by Miss Anne Rodgers were given after the play.

The Mormons enjoy themselves nightly in the Great

Salt Lake City theatre, notwithstanding the recent "al-locution" of Brigham Young against the drama. The farce of My Son Diana, was given there after the play of Ingomar on the night of October 13, Miss Alexander acting My Son Diana, and Mrs. Julia Dean Hayne appearing as Parthenia. Mr. George B. Waldron and W. C. Dunbar came out as Ingomar and Polydor.

Dr. J. H. Randall, with the Eddy family, are to give

manifestations of the "spirit power" in Lowell, Mass, from the 1st to the 4th of November.

A company called the Reading Thesplans give intro-ductory entertainments in Odd: Fellows' Hall, Reading, Pa., on the 4th and 6th of November. They intend to localize the drama in that city by making a theatre one

of its institutions.

Mr. Barton Hill begins a star engagement at the Pittsburg (Pa.) Academy next week, appearing in Dot, Hamlet, How She Loves Him. Macbeth, Men of the Day, Life of an Actress, and other such widely-contrasted plays.

A new dramatic company gave its first performance in Allyn Hall, Hartford, Conn., November I. Aurora Floyd; or, The Dark Deed in the Woods, was played, with Home

from the War (a local comedy) as the farce. The Fowler Sisters were introduced in Bo

Museum, November 2, with the following changes in the cast:—Miss Denin sustained the character of May Edwards, formerly represented by Miss Reignolds; Mr. Williams, Jim Dalton, the Tiger, Frank Hardenburgh's part; Mr. Ring, Green Jones, given by Sol. Smith; Mr. Hunter, Gibson, originally personated by Mr. Whoolock, and Mrs. Williams gave Sam Willoughby, formerly played by Miss

troupe, appeared in Indian character.

also personated by Mr. Miles.
At Wood's theatre, Cincinnati, Nove The play of the Stranger was rendered at Pike's O

House, Cincunati, November 1, the stimiers of Mr. J. E. Murdoch filing the house. Miss E. J. Philips, Miss Fannie Prestige and Charles Hale were well received. Rich and Poor, a new drame, was played at the ne

Rich and Poor, a new drama, was played at the new Memphis theatre, Memphis, Tenn., October 27, when Miss Charlotte Thompson took a benefit. The play was written "expressly" for Miss Thompson. At the new Richmond theatre, Richmond, Va., they were playing two new pieces called Extremes, or The Men of The Day, and Forget and Forgive our Enemies,

the 2d and 3d of November.

Wating for the Verdict; or, The Dark Deed in the

bile, Ala. The White Horse of the Peppers, and Acting Mad, were given at the same house October 26. Next day Frank Drew took a benefit, when Old Heads and

oung Hearts was played.

Martini Chiriski and the Levantino Brothers are in the

ment at the Theatre Comique, Boston.

Jessie Brown was repeated at the Griswold Opera
House, Troy, N. Y., on the 2d of November. The Secret

Senor Biltz worked "magio" in the City Hall, New-buryport, Mess., on November 1 and 2.

Matilda Horon was paid \$1,000 a week during her en-

Miss Ettle Henderson had a grand comp Miss Ettle Henderson had a grand complimentary benefit, tendered by her professional admirers, at the theatre, Leevenworth City, Kanssa, October 27. The Octoroon was played, Miss Henderson personating Zoe. A new farce called Stratagems of an Actreas, followed, Miss Henderson sustaining four characters.

Mr. G. Rucker, one of the stock company at the Memphis (Tenn.) theatre last season, has died near Louisville, Ky., of consumption.

Foreign Thentricals.

Mr. Foots played in the Steeple Chase at the Prince of Wales theare, Liverpool, October 16, when the piece was introduced for the first time in that city.

M. Fechier was in the last week of his Hamlet, in Liverpool, on the 11th of October.

Nicolo Piganini, or The Three Questions, a sensation drama, was played at the Theatre Royal, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, October 18, Richard C. Levey, its author, sustaining the principal character.

During the month of September £56,000 was taken

at the theatres of Paris.

M. Michele Mussa, professional bairdresser at Covent
Garden Opera House, London, has drowned himself in

the Thamer.

The Hermeand theatre, Stockholm, has been destroyed (Ostober 11) by fire. The flamer apread with such violence that the building was enveloped before the

violence that the building was enveloped before the firemen could arrive.

The Theares Francais, Paris, is to produce a new comedy called Medense Tellien.

The Ocean, Paris, reopened with the drama Lee Parasiles. The principal rôles are filled by Madame Doche and M. Paul Bondois, who had returned from St. Petersburg. After the drama Lee Parasiles the Odeon will perform a piece entitled Les Franc-Macons.

Lee Deux Scaurs is performed at the Vaudeville, Paris. This drama will be replaced by a piece entitled Le Famille Benoiton, in which Mesdames Farqueil and Jane Easler will appear.

At the Gymnase, Paris, a new comedy entitled La Marieus, will shortly be produced, the chief rôle in which will be performed by Madlle. Delaporte.

A society for the mutual relief of dramatic actors was

This society is in a floureding condition. In 1860 its income amounted to only 18,937f.; by 1864 this sum had increased to 186,500f. The association possesses funded property to the amount of 66,000f., and has distributed in pensions and in small sums \$91,000f. The members consist of 1,613 men and 1,116 women; 119 actors and 83 actresses have been relieved by the association, which at this moment pays 169 pensions. Twelve orphan children of actors are entirely supported by the association. One of these little things is the child of the actor Verner, who performed the character of Porthos in the Trois Musquefaires. The annual ball at the Opera Comique is given for the benefit of the association, on which occasion its cash box is replenished by the sale of tickets.

The tenth annual meeting of the Dramatic, Equestrian and Musical Sick Fund Association of England, took place in London, October 12, Mr. Creswick in the chair. The balance sheet for 1865 showed that the receipts amounted to £579 16s 2d., and the disbursements to £369 18s. 3d., representing a profit on the year of £229 15s. 11d. Six hundred and seventy-nine cases of sickness were administered to within the year, allow-

sickness were administered to within the year, allow-ances had been made for interments, and a good many cash advances had been handed to distressed respectable

cash advances had been handed to distressed respectable brethren.

It is said that the little song, "Wein, Weiber und Gecang," which Mr. Jefferson sings (October 17) nightly, at the Adelphi theatre, London, is the original of the famous Dr. Luther, quoted at length in the "Adventures of Philip," and often sung by the author of that book.

The Devempor Brethers errived in Malines, from Paris, October 17. They wrote to a Paris journal to say that they awaited the challenge of all Germany; and that, although the eighteen spirit meetings given by them in Paris wars attended by only 1,365 persons (of whom but 225 paid, producing a sum of 4,616 francs), they are not disheartened, and have faith in their own star and the protecting influences of disembodied intelligences.

A new play, called Lee Fruits Sees, has been hissed off the stage of the Varieties theatre, Paris.

A new drams entitled L'Homme caus Figures de Circ has been produced at the Gaité theatre, Paris. It is of the Boulevard school of plays. The chief characters are three ruffians of refuned appearance, and an un fortunate nobleman, who suffers many persecutions, being robbed of his daughter, accused of murder and sentenced to perpetual imprisonment. The audience see on the stage three rooms at once: in one is a young lady waiting for her lover and getting his supper ready; up stairs is a read of the lover and getting his supper ready; up stairs is a read of the lover and getting his supper ready; up stairs is a read of the lover and getting his supper ready; up stairs is a read of the lover and getting his supper ready; up stairs is a read of the lover and getting his supper ready; up stairs is a read of the lover and getting his supper ready; up stairs is a read of the lover and getting his supper ready; up stairs is a read of the lover and getting his supper ready; up stairs is a read of the lover and getting his supper ready; up stairs is a read of the lover and getting his and an analysis of the lover and getting his angential for the lover and gett

three rooms at once: in one is a young lady watting for her lover and getting his supper ready; up stairs is a righ old man to bed, and in an opposite house is a man modeling war figures. Tired with his day's work, the latter falls asleep; the lover arrives, sups with his mis-tress, poisons her, and then goes up stairs, murders and robs the old man, and throws the dagger and some money into the room of the wax figure maker, who thereupon is

ceeds, after years of suffering, in establishing his inno-cence. There are some striking offects in the piece, but its length is described as "terrific" by the Parisians. At the Beaumarchais theatre, Paris, they were playing, October 18, L'Amour qui tue, a drama in six acts. The plot relates the adventures of two poor girls, one of whom allows herself to be deceived by a heartless young man of fortune, while the other, resisting templation, matries an honest workman. The piece is written in a popular strain. The principal character was played by a débutant named Garnier. The play Les Nuits de la Seine, formerly given at the

Porte St. Martin theatre, Paris, made its reappearance, October 18, at the Chatelet, replacing Le Diuge Universe. La Porte St. Martin, Paris, retained La Bicke aux Bois,

which has been represented more than two hundred times at that house.

A moral Englishman has been making the rounds of the Paris theatres, and writes his impressions to London thus:

"The theatre of Paris is simply a hotbed of vice. It is a surery average of the paris to the paris of the p It is a strong expression. Over a stage where the por-formances are nightly too bad for public discussion let u

Paris, October 18, in Trents ane, on la vie d'un Joneur, a piece in which he appeared nearly thirty years since. Feeling that he could no longer perform the young man of five-and-twenty. M. Lemaitre insisted, before accepting his engagement, that the first act should be omitted. Lemaitre still retains a great hold upon the feelings of

was to make her first appearance at the Theatre Royal, Glasgow, Scotland, October 17, and was to make her first appearance at the Theatre Royal, Birmingham, October 23, in Arcah-na-Pogue. Before making her reappearance in London Miss Palmer will play Arrah at Leeds, and at the new theatre at Notting-

Through Fire and Water was withdrawn, and Our Clerks, with one set of Oliver Twist, substituted. Mr. Toole personated John Puddicombe, a dyapeptic, morbid, selfish roung man, in fact a sick Cockney, rendered wretched by eating ill cooked "victuals" in a hurry. Mr. Toole was young colleague of the lethargic John, exhibited high spirits and an easy manner. The other parts were sustained by Miss Margaret Cooper, Mrs. Leigh, Mr. Farrell, Mr. Swan and Mr. Brough. Miss Sidney Cowell played Oliver Twist, and Mr. Brough acted Fagin in Oliver

was given at the Prince of Wales' theatre, London,

Mr. Cowper gave the first of his farewell perfor at the Royal Amphitheatre, Liverpool, England, October 16, when he played Shylock in the Merchant of Venice. Mr. Cowper, who is about to try his fortune in London made a parting address, in which he said:—"Whatever may be in store for me—whether failure or success at tends my career in London—I shall never forget that it was your festering kmdness which stimulated me to make the attempt; and if I should be successful, what a

was your lostering kinness which stimuted me to make the attempt; and if I should be successful, what a proud moment will it be when I know that you will hear of it." Miss Rignolds played Portia and Maritana at the Amphitheatre the same evening.

A man named Charles Nixon, attached to Edmonde' (late Wombeil's) menagerie, was almost killed by an elephant, near Maidstone, England, on the 16th of October. As the caravana advanced, a boy in the crowd offered the elephant an apple, when Nixon interfered. The animal, which had for some time shown symptoms of anger towards this man, became irritated, and seized him with his trunk around the waist, dashed him to the ground, and endeavored to gore him with his tunks. Nixon succeeded in crawling away, when the animal against the wall. The man was at last rescued by the crowd, and was found to be severely injured. Several of his ribs were broken, an arm and a leg were fractured, and he was bruised in several places. The injured man once teased the saimal in a show in a manner which it never forgot.

stationed in Toronto, repeated their dramatic performances, October 24, in aid of the fund of the Military Orphan Asylum.

Mme. Molle arrived in Buenos Ayres from Rosario August 12, and left next day for Montevideo, to fill an

engagement at the Selis theatre.

The most exciting spectacle in Paris on the 20th of October was the embalmed body of the French Dick Turpin, Cartouche. This famous thief was sentenced in 1712 to be broken on the wheel. One of his juliers rea-1712 to be broken on the wheel. One of his Jatlers readered him a friendly service by strangling him with a silken cord. The executionir chose to consider the corpus as his perquisite, and drow the town to the ghastly show of his remains, on the payment of two sous. But when decay set its mark upon the body, the doctor to whom it was delivered for dissection thought it would he a good speculation to embalm it, and showed it, thus refreshed, at ten sous. He left the body to Professor Bailcures, who precented it to the Athenaum, whence it was stolen, and was sold, the other day to its present proprietor for ten thousand france, or four hundred pounds.

A Wanger Young Lapy.—The estate of the late Edward Most Robinson is inventoried at five million seven hundred thousand dollars, and the estimate of the appraisers is undoubtedly a low one. The amount given to his daughter, the contestant in the will set down for first at the November term of the Supreme Courf in this city, is nice hundred and ten thousand dollars in cash, and a parcel of real estate in San Francisco valued at ninety thousand dollars, together with the profits and interests of the residue, four million seven hundred thousand dollars. By the express terms of the will the rents, interest and profits are to be paid over by the trustees to the daughter, without any direction, interference or control of her husband, if she should have one. Miss Robinson must therefore have from her father's estate the comfortable income of at least three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. By her sunt's will, which she now seeks to set aside, she is entitled to the interest of at least one million more, making her total income over four hundred thousand dollars.—New Bed-Jord Mercury, Oct. 31.

judges.

The whole race of twenty miles was made by the flaswell in two hours twenty-aix minutes afteen seconds. The race was the fairest and bost ever seen in this country.

Personal Intelligence.

Sidney Smith Lee, uncle of Bob Lee and brother-in-har of Sam Cooper, who threw up his commission as senior licutenant commander in the United States Navy that he might be junior captain in the rebel navy, has gone to cultivating a farm in Maryland.

Gus A. Henry, bnoe called the "Eagle Orator" new known as the "Eagle Bird," of Tennessee, and late a member of the rebel confederacy, is practising law at Dover, the scene of the battle of Fort Donelson.

C. C. Dibbrell, the rebel general who commanded the escort of Davis, and whom Davis, according to Mr. Reagan, was afraid would rob him of his treasure, is in Nucleich.

The robel General J. H. Clanton, whom General Ross seau whipped several times during his famous Alabamaraid in 1884, has resumed the practice of the law in Mossi gomery, Alabams.

Raphael Semmes, of Alabams piracy notoriety, is doing business at Natchez, Miss.

doing business at Natchez, Mass.

Henry Heth and John Imboden, of Virginia, formerf rebel generals, are travelling agents of the express com-pany of which Joe Johnston is President and doggs an Gardner, of Louisiana, are clerks. Heth was at & Louis on Oct. 28, ult.

Louis on Oct. 28, uit.

The rebel General J. T. Heltzelan has declined to be a candidate for the Alabama Legislature. He is engaged in the practice of law at Montgomery.

The rebel Alabama generals are now pretty much all reconstructed. H. D. Clayton is at home farming in Barbour county; Alf. Baker is practising law in the same region; Culien A. Battle has opened a law office at Tu-kegee; John T. Morgan has done the same at Selma; Peter Roddy has settled in Landerdale; S. A. M. Wood in Florence, at the law, and Jonas M. Withers and Zachariah C. Deas are in Mobile. They have submitted to the decree of war with a good grace, that gives hope that they will lend a helping hand hereafter to the advancement of the country.

Mr. Bachelder, known in connection

The Legation of the United States of America in Parts a (October 20) transferred to 15 Rue du Centre, Avenue

Fredland.

Jacob Thompson, Secretary of the Interior, under President Buchanan, has (October 19) left Paria, with his wrife, for a pilgrimage to the Holy Land.

Mr. John B. Murray, of New York, had the bonor of a private audience with the Emperor Napoteon, at the Palace of St. Cloud, on Tuesday morning, October 17, by special invitation of his Majosty.

General A. C. Myors, late Quartermaster General of the robel Confederacy, has left Paris on a visit to the United States. His family remain in Europa.

Among many distinguished personages staying in the hotels of Florence on the 17th of October were the Archduchess Maria of Russia and suite, Prince and Princess Castroryski and family, Sir R. and Lady Napler, Baroa I. Mayondorff, General Hasford, Colonel and Mrs. Castroryski and St. Th. Loyd, United States Army, and family.

It is asserted that the sole object of Count Walessaki's

well, and S. Th. Loyd. United States Army, and familit is asserted that the sole object of Count Walesum approaching visit to Florence is to arrange some fam affairs connected with the property of his wife see Rie whose brother, the Count de Bentevoglio, married a spring one of the d'Ornano family. The young counte per paren'hère, is said to be one of the most attractionides in Para.

The fashionable circle of Russia was largely repsented at Biarritz during the recent stay of Napoless court and family there. Among the conspicuous leads were the Princess Valkonsky, General and Madas Liarsky, the Princess Labanoff, M. Abreskoff, Plaoutin, aid-de-camp of the Caar; M. Nariskin, CorTolstoy, and Count de Radowitz.

Preparations were being made October 14 at Winds

The King and Queen of Portugal have arrived in Paris with the Prince Royal and a suite of about a dezen persons. The King is twenty-six years of age and the Queen eighteen. On arriving at the Paris terminus of the Orleans Railway they found Prince Poniatowski, one of the Emperor's equerries, waiting to except them to the Tulleries.

of the Emperor's equerries, waiting to escort them to the Tulleries.

The Grand Duchess Maria Nicolaiewns of Russia has (Oct. 14) arrived at Florence with her two children and a numerous suite.

The Journal de Monaco flaily contradicts the story of the disappearance of Count Eberhard, of Wurtemberg, and of his being drowned in the Danube while endeavering to escape from the Castle of Ulm, in which he had been illegally confined by his uncle. The Count was at Ulm in July, but the object of his visit was to avoid his creditors and to obtain pecuniary assistance from Frince william, and he was residing at the watering place of Veldes, in Illyria, Oct. 12.

The Empress of Austria has gone to Ischi to spend the Emperor's fits there. The Hersditary Prince of Eazany has arrived there from Vienna to take part in a shooting excursion, to which he has been invited by the Emperor.

Lord Lyons has (October 9) resched Vienna from London. He paid a visit to Lord Bloomfield, who had been seriously iil, and also to the Ottoman ambassador, Endeau pole.

Among the personages expected at Complegne, Prance, this season, are the Prince and Princess of Wates.

The marriage of the Princess Alexandrine, of Prance, niece of the King and daughter of Prince Albert and the Princess Marianne, of Holland, with Duke William of Mecklenberg, will take place at the Prussian Court on the 2d December.

The King of Italy ordered a Court mourning of four days on the occasion of the death of Don Francisca Paula, uncle and father-in-law to the Queen of Spans.

The King of Prussia intended to stay at Badea withe 15th of October.

Police Intelligence.

BEAVY ROBERTY OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSITE AND TREASURY NOTES ARREST ON SUSPICION. AND TREASURY OF CENTIFICATES OF DEFORITY AND TREASURY NOTES—ARREST ON SUSTICION.

On the evening of the 17th of September last Mr. Nicholas B. Cline, residing at No. 107 Waverley place, left home in company with James G. Collins, and made several calls in Broadway, during which they formed the acquaintance of George Goodwin Baker. The party imbibed freely, and late at night stopped at the St. Charles Hotel, Broadway, near Bleecker street. While there Mr. Cline charges that Baker abstracted from his pantaloons pocket two certificates of deposit, one for \$1,833 38 and the other for \$500, \$1,000 national bank note and \$500 in bills of various denominations. Cline's condition was such that, although aware his pockets were being rified by Baker, he was unable to offer any successful resistive barker, of the Fitneath precinet, who has since been in search of Baker, and on Thursday evening succeeded in arresting him. Previous to the prisoner's capture the stolen cortificates were returned to the owner. The balance of the money, however, is still missing. Mr. Cline positively identifies the accused as the man who robbed him; but Baker stoutly protests his lineacence, and says he never saw the compisionant before meeting him in court. Justice Dodge committed Baker to prison to await an examination.